

## DISPUTED VOTE WON FOR GRAB AGAINST VETO

Passage of Court House Bill  
Effected Through Doctor  
Bacon, Whose Seat Is  
Contested.

Machine Uses Law's Delays in  
Preventing Ousting of Council-  
man Whom Court Declared  
Not to be Elected.

The vote of Dr. William D. Bacon, which made possible the passage of the Municipal Court's vague land condemnance ordinance over Mayor Blankenburg's veto in Select Council Tuesday, political observers said today, will continue to be recorded in that chamber in the interests of Penrose, McNichol and Vane, although Judge Audenried in Common Pleas Court declared Bacon ineligible to his seat.

The Supreme Court is the medium being used to keep Bacon in his seat as the ostensible representative of the 4th Ward, although Judge Audenried interpreted the decision of the voters of that ward, almost a year ago, to be for Dr. Philip H. Moore, a man pledged to uphold the policies of the Blankenburg Administration.

An order was made by the Supreme Court yesterday giving Doctor Bacon the privilege of remaining in Select Council until the appeal he made to the higher court from Judge Audenried's decision is finally decided.

BACON A MACHINE BENEFICIARY.  
Bacon is included among the dual officeholders in Select Council, whom Mayor Blankenburg unparaphrasedly denounced in his message last Thursday. He receives a salary of \$3000 a year as real estate assessor. The post came as a gratuity from the Republican machine early this year. Bacon owes his fealty absolutely to the McNichol branch of the Penrose machine.

According to Judge Audenried's interpretation of the balloting in the Forty-fourth Ward last fall, Doctor Moore, the Blankenburg candidate, was elected by 25 votes.

Crookedness at the official count in the ward was responsible for the opening of all the ballot boxes. The examiners made their report to Judge Audenried, declaring their finding to be in favor of Doctor Moore. The original crooked count gave a handout majority to the Penrose-McNichol machine candidate, Doctor Bacon.

Judge Audenried, after hearing the arguments in the case, declared Moore entitled to the seat. The Penrose-McNichol candidate then introduced his case into the ponderous mazes of the Supreme Court in the shape of an appeal, more for the sake of the delay than for the sake of the purpose of obtaining a clean-cut decision. The trick of utilizing the law's delay has been frequently used by the Penrose-McNichol-Vare combine in similar cases.

Bacon has already represented the Republican machine forces in Select Council for a year, under a legal expedient rather than under the legal right to his seat. The effect of the order of the Supreme Court will prolong that tenure.

EARLY DECISION JUSTLY DUE.  
The final decision, in case it be against Bacon, will be that he had no right to the seat in Select Council, although an order of the same Court allowed him to sit at first, pending the decision. His term will expire next fall and reform forces are dubious of any possibility of seating their candidate in time to obtain any valuable support for the Administration's policies.

Supporters of the Blankenburg Administration are questioning the feasibility of attempting to nullify the vote of Dr. Bacon in case the Supreme Court ultimately decides against him. If such action were possible the veto of Mayor Blankenburg on the ordinance to condemn a corner of the city block at 1st and Race streets for the Municipal Court would stand.

Independent forces pointed out today that the Supreme Court can advance on its calendar any case that it deems of sufficient importance to warrant immediate settlement. They assert it to be incomprehensible that the Supreme Court will not give early consideration to the details of one of the other of the contestants.

It is a question of the will of the voters, it is contended, and a long delay defeats the purpose of the procedure, as the term expires next fall. It is further asserted that a bad effect is exerted on the whole system of elections and that the spirit of justice is defeated by the procedure, although the letter of the law may be technically satisfied.

GERMAN CRUISERS RAID  
IN BLACK SEA SHIPPING

Goeben and Breslau Reported Still  
Flying Kaiser's Flag.

ATHENS, Sept. 24.—Reports from Constantinople say that the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau made a raid on Russian shipping in the Black Sea on Monday and Tuesday, returning to the Sea of Marmora yesterday. These same reports say that the Goeben and Breslau are still flying the German flag despite the recent announcement by Turkey that she had bought the two warships.

WEATHER FORECAST  
For Philadelphia and vicinity—Unsettled and cooler tonight, with possible showers; Friday partly cloudy; cooler variable winds.

For details, see page 14.

## SEARCH FOR SEGAL'S ASSETS

Bankruptcy Hearing Postponed at  
Request of Counsel.

The hearing in bankruptcy to trace missing assets of Adolph Segal, skyrocket financier, now in the Norristown Insane Asylum, was postponed this morning until Monday, when it was reported that several attorneys, representing creditors, could not be present.

Joseph Mellors, the referee in bankruptcy, waited until John Sparhawk, once Segal's counsel, appeared and asked for a postponement, because his attorney could not attend the hearing.

Frank C. Andrews, whose arrest was caused by Segal's last January on a charge of conspiracy, and who represents several of Segal's creditors, was the only other person present when Mellors announced the postponement.

The hearing will be held Monday morning at 10:30. Physicians are expected to testify to Segal's condition before he was taken to Norristown.

## CLAYTON ANTI-TRUST BILL TO BE CALLED UP IN SENATE TODAY

Strong Opposition to Measure  
Revised by Conferees Ex-  
pected to Delay Vote in  
Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The conference report on the Clayton anti-trust bill will be called up for consideration in the Senate today, provided Senator Culberson, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, feels that the time is opportune. He gave notice when he submitted the report last night that he would ask to have it taken up at the earliest possible moment.

An effort will be made to have the report disposed of in the Senate and House before next Monday, so that the President may sign the Federal Trade Commission bill and the Clayton anti-trust bill at the same time. The 10 days which the President has to sign the Trade Commission bill before it automatically becomes a law will have expired next Monday night.

At a fight against the adoption of the conference report is expected in the Senate, however, and it may take several days to get a vote on it. Senator Reed, of Missouri, among the Democrats is particularly bitter against the report, believing that it has been much weakened in conference. He is disappointed in the elimination of several penalty clauses.

Bitter opposition will be found in the conference report also among the Progressive Republicans who consider that the teeth have been drawn from the bill by the conferees.

Suggestions that a lobby has been active in opposition to certain provisions of the Clayton bill have been frequently made here during the last week, and Senator Reed may demand an investigation by the Senate Lobby Committee, of which Senator Overman is chairman.

INDIVIDUALS HELD RESPONSIBLE.  
Section 14 of the bill says in part:

Whenever a corporation shall violate any of the penal provisions of the anti-trust laws, such violation shall be deemed to be also that of the individual directors, officers or agents of such corporation who shall have authorized, ordered or done any of the acts constituting in whole or in part such violation, and such violation shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof of any such director, officer or agent he shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$5000 or by imprisonment for not exceeding one year, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

The conferees fought for days over the price-fixing and anti-trust provisions. Finally sections two and four, which the Senate struck out of the House bill, were reinstated, but with the criminal penalties clauses cut out. In their present form, they read in part:

Section 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce in the course of such commerce, either directly or indirectly, to discriminate in price between different purchasers of commodities, where the effect of such discrimination may be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce; provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent discrimination in price between purchasers on account of differences in the grade, quality, or quantity of the commodity sold, or that makes only due allowance for difference in the cost of selling or transportation, or discrimination in price in the same or different communities made in good faith to meet competition; and provided, further, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons engaged in selling goods, wares, or merchandise in commerce from selecting their own customers in bona fide transactions and not in restraint of trade.

DISCRIMINATION FORBIDDEN.  
"Section 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce in the course of such commerce to lease or make a sale or contract for sale of goods or fix a price charged therefor, or discount from, or rebate upon such price, on the condition, agreement, or understanding that the lessee or purchaser thereof shall not use or deal in the goods of a competitor or competitors of the lessor or seller, where the effect of such a lease, sale, or contract for sale, or such condition, agreement or understanding may be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce."

Section 12 provides that a corporation violating the provisions can be indicted in any judicial district wherever it may be found.

INJURED PERSON MAY SUE.  
Section 15 provides in part: "That any person, firm, corporation or association shall be entitled to sue for and have a judgment rendered in its favor by the United States having jurisdiction over the parties against threatened loss or damage by a violation of the anti-trust laws, including sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of this act."

Senate and House will take action on the conference report within a day or two. President Wilson is to sign the Federal Trade Commission and the anti-trust bill at the same time.

## VILLA RUSHES ARMY SOUTHWARD TO FACE CARRANZA'S FORCES

Rebel Mexican General Fol-  
lows Declaration of Inde-  
pendence With Prompt  
Action.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Announcement that the long-threatened break between General Villa and General Carranza has come, that Villa has proclaimed his independence and has declared war, probably will be followed by the bloodiest fighting that has occurred in war-torn Mexico.

Troops of both Villa and Carranza already are moving to battle. Those of Carranza are being sent north from Zacatecas, while Villa has been gathering his forces at Chihuahua and Torreon for several weeks.

General mobilization of troops in northern Mexico, loyal to General Carranza, is under way at Monterrey.

The present troop movements indicate that the first battle between the Carranza and Villa forces will be fought in the State of Zacatecas, somewhere on the Mexican National Railway.

General Villa is rushing troops southward from Torreon as fast as troops can be made up. Constitutionalist loyal to Villa throughout Chihuahua and Sonora are being concentrated.

Although Carranza has the advantage of controlling the capital, Villa's big army is equipped for a long, vigorous war. The soldiers of the former bandit are loyal to him, while Carranza is believed to have no loyal troops. Villa is equal to Villa from a standpoint of strategic ability.

VILLA BUYS ARMS.  
Within the past 48 hours, according to reports, more than 7000 rifles, half a dozen machine guns and 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition have been sent across the border, consigned to Villa's headquarters.

Carranza probably will be able to command the use of a large section of the Federal army, which had fought for Villa. Carranza can raise an army of between 40,000 and 50,000 men, if not more.

George C. Carothers, special representative of the State Department, who was ordered last night to proceed to Chihuahua, was notified today to return here and interview General Obregon, Carranza leader, who was arrested by General Villa and later set free.

Immediate return of Paul Fuller, of Mexico, and possibly John Land to New York, as personal representatives of the President in a movement to prevent further bloodshed, is also under consideration.

War Department officials persistently declared they had heard nothing of a revolution in the northern States of Mexico.

Secretary Garrison said he had heard from General Bliss, in command of the troops along the border, but that the officer had made no mention of any trouble or that any was anticipated.

TROOPS WILL LEAVE.  
There will be no change in the attitude of the United States Government toward Mexico as a result of the break between General Carranza and General Villa. It was declared at the White House today. The Administration will hold unwaveringly to its course, and is confident that the trouble will be settled in the near future.

The American troops will be withdrawn from Vera Cruz as has been planned and officially there will be no recognition of the Villa revolt.

The causes of the conflict between the two men are well understood by President Wilson and he was not surprised by recent developments.

Administration officials, it is said, expect an entire change of policy by Carranza in the near future and that he will yield to the major demands of General Villa.

Institution of a new embargo on arms and ammunition to Mexico was another question before the President.

The break between General Villa and his former chief arose over Villa's demand that the vast estates of the wealthy men of Mexico be divided up and the land parcelled out to the poor.

Since General Carranza has been in the head of the Government in Mexico City he has made no move toward carrying out the reform, although the revolution which put him at the head of the republic was an uprising of peasants.

PROMISED MEN FARMS.  
General Villa had promised the men of his army that each should have a farm after the war was over. In some parts of Chihuahua, after Villa had conquered that district, he acted independently of Carranza by splitting up gigantic ranches, his own hands and giving away the ground to his soldiers.

This declaration, taken from Villa's proclamation of war, is the real keynote of the situation as it exists today.



DUKE OF MANCHESTER

## BUSINESS FRETS THE DUKE OF MANCHESTER ON BRIEF STAY HERE

Failure of His \$10,000,000  
"Movie" Corporation for  
Sunday School Folk Up-  
sets Him.

A man who said he was the Duke of Manchester was in Philadelphia for several days recovering from nervous shock. He left early this morning for New York. The supposed Duke needed a rest. He is involved, it is said, in a \$10,000,000 failure of a "movie" concern he was promoting. He came to the Bellevue-Stratford to escape worries.

The Duke has fostered industries, but for some reason they collapsed. The friends of the man who says he is the Duke do not seem to stick by him, and fail to back his judgment, as might be expected.

The Duke was president of the International Social Service League. Up to a week ago he had been a prominent official at 15 East 1st street, New York. Today the offices are stripped. The supposed duke is traveling with his valet incoincidentally.

The Duke with the Duchess was idling in New York. He decided to go to work. He did and the Duchess reluctantly gave her consent. She had seen the Duke go to work before. Last June he organized the Holy Land in person. He is now the Rev. Dr. William Carter, one time pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, was the head.

The Duke was making "movie" which would instruct and entertain Sunday school children and their parents. The Duke proposed to head an expedition to the Holy Land in person. He would take pictures of the territory, its vagabonds, dogs, fens and other objects of interest. He also expected to go to India and take pictures. He believed he could take pictures that no common photographer could take because of his friendship with rajahs and other moguls.

The Duke had been in the Holy Land Bureau is not involved in the failure of the International Social Service League to any extent, according to the Rev. Dr. Carter. The Duke had been in the Holy Land with a capital stock of \$500,000 will be drawn within a few days.

But return to the Duke. It is known the real Duke left New York for this country and he had with him. His nerves were shattered because of that \$10,000,000 failure. He came to Philadelphia and took a suite of rooms in the Bellevue-Stratford. He believed the clerk that he was the Duke, but he did not want it generally known. The clerk told the head bellboy the Duke had arrived, and the bellboy told the policeman on the corner.

The Duke was up early Sunday morning. The night before he had hired an automobile and driven to the city. The "Follies of 31st" are holding forth. The members of the chorus he explained that his nerves were gone. He had seen the Duke, but he did not help him a bit, but if the chorus consented to a little breakfast he might chip up a bit.

The chorus was delighted. It would breakfast with the Duke. It did not and it was in Atlantic City. The man who said he was the Duke came back and rested until this morning and then just at about dawn, it is said, Lady Manchester whisked the Duke back to New York.

## WOULD CUT PRESIDENT'S SALARY TO SAVE MONEY

Senator Sheppard Introduces Econ-  
omy Measure.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—President Wilson's salary will be cut \$500, while the salary of every other Federal official who draws \$10 a month or more will be reduced, beginning November 1, for a war economy measure, if a bill introduced today by Senator Sheppard, of Texas, is passed.

The proposed cut begins at \$1200 salaries at 2 per cent, scaling up to 12 per cent on all salaries in excess of \$500, so that the full effect of the cut would be felt by Senators, Representatives and Cabinet officers. All army and navy officers would also be affected by this cut.

Senator Sheppard has been particularly displeased by the cut in the River and Harbor appropriations on account of the war emergency, and he feels that all divisions of the Government service should also economize.

SPAIN AND UNITED STATES  
MAY SEEK TO END WAR

Peace Negotiations Reported in  
Progress at Madrid.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—Negotiations between the United States and Spain aiming at the co-operation of these countries and possibly of Italy in efforts that will be made to end the European war are reported to be under way here.

United States Ambassador Willard has had a number of conferences with Premier Dato and on Wednesday he was reported by King Alfonso.

## The War Today

Night assaults, directed against the Allies' centre in an effort to relieve the pressure against General von Kluck's army, have been repulsed. General von Boehm's army has reinforced the German right wing, where the most violent fighting continues on the 12th day of the battle in France. A general of von Kluck's staff has been captured.

Russians continue westward advance toward Cracow. Skirmishes with the Austrian rear guard occupy their attention and they are taking minor positions on the way to their objective. The main army has been augmented by troops from the interior mobilization centres. One corps has been left to continue the investment of Przemyel, which continues under tremendous bombardment.

In the East Prussia-Poland campaign the Russians, under Rennenkampf, have successfully lured the Germans onward by their strategic retirement. An unconfirmed report states that the Germans gave battle and were routed. The Germans have strongly fortified the Thorn-Czestochow line in order to withhold as long as possible the Russian invasion of Silesia.

Rumania will declare war within a short while, according to high officials of that Government. Already mobilization has been agreed to, and it is said the Balkan State will join the Allies. Further complications among the Balkan countries are expected should Rumania take up arms.

French War Office states the offensive taken by the Allies continues to be successful. Unofficial admission is made in Bordeaux that Maubeuge has been captured. Berlin made this announcement September 9, and added that 40,000 prisoners had been taken.

Berlin official statement insists that all assaults by the Allies have been repulsed and that the German offensive in Russia continues. Changes in command have been made necessary. Accusations are made that Russia is using dum-dum bullets.

Petrograd War Office reports success in the Galician campaign. No general battle is expected for a few days until reinforcements from the interior can join the main army.

Minister of War Sukhomlinoff announces that Russia controls more than two-thirds of the railroad lines west of the San and leading to Cracow. He further reports that present operations cut off possibility of Austrian forces near Przemyel joining the armies between the Russian front and Cracow. The War Office in a later statement says the Russian cavalry has already penetrated to Cracow, the inhabitants of which are fleeing in terror. Statement is made that the Austrians have evacuated Galicia with the exception of Przemyel and Cracow.

Japanese War Office announces landing of British infantry to co-operate with Japanese forces in the Kiaochow campaign. Assault of Tsingtau, the principal fortification of the German leasehold, is expected by the end of the month. Japanese success continues on Shan Tung Peninsula.

China is in a ferment because of warlike propaganda. The President issued a decree ordering the immediate arrest of any persons seeking to agitate the public mind. The decree reiterates the earnest desire of the country to remain neutral.

## DANIELS ORDERS CLOSING OF SIANCONSET WIRELESS

Drastic Action Follows Marconi Com-  
pany's Resistance to Censorship.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Secretary Daniels today issued orders for the closing of Sianconset wireless station at noon tomorrow.

The drastic action was taken because of the failure of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company to explain its handling of partisan messages, or to give assurance of its intention in the future to observe the Government regulations.

Secretary Daniels wired instructions to Ensign Nixon, navy censor at Sianconset, to see that the station was completely closed at noon tomorrow.

John W. Griggs, former Attorney General, and president of the Marconi system, had made no reply to the Secretary, except a brief telegram, requesting suspension of action, pending the filing of suit by his company to test the right to operate a wireless station. It is expected his first move will be an application for an injunction to restrain the navy from closing the station.

ASHORE OFF BRANT POINT.  
STEAMSHIP MAY BE FLOATED

Gay Head Was Bound From Nan-  
tucket to New Bedford.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Sept. 24.—A report reached here at noon that the steamship Gay Head is ashore about a half mile outside of Brant Point, but that her position is not dangerous and that she may be floated at high tide.

The Gay Head, with passengers and freight aboard, left here this morning for New Bedford, Mass., in a heavy fog.

## FRENCH CAPTURE PERONNE IN MOVE ON GERMAN RIGHT

Official Paris Dispatch Declares Town is  
Being Held Against Sharp Counter  
Attacks—German Night Assaults Fail  
to Pierce Allies' Centre.

Invaders Make Desperate Effort to Break  
Through Forts Linking Verdun and  
Toul in East—General on von Kluck's  
Staff a Captive in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The British who were rushed to that point are holding valiantly. No troops are being withdrawn from the right to reinforce the French centre and left. They have been aided by several corps from the second line sent from the mobilization centres to the south and still maintain their numerical superiority over the enemy.

The turning movement against Von Kluck is necessarily slow. The official statement at midnight referred to five-eighths of a mile as an excellent day's gain.

The impression exists here that the Germans much longer cannot hold their positions along the Aisne. The Germans are at bay. They are fighting in desperation to hold their present lines in hope that the Allies' front may be pierced at some point. The only hope of the invaders now seems to be in piercing the French line in the centre. To the east of Rheims, the French have a tremendous number of men who are fighting on the offensive.

An idea of the fierceness of the fighting along the western reaches of the Aisne and the Oise is gained from the fact that trainloads of wounded are being brought south every night. These soldiers tell terrible tales of night and day fighting in rain and fog or in the darkness. The Germans have put up a resistance so stubborn that even Sir John French, the British commander, and the other generals are astounded. It had been believed at first that the Germans were merely making a stand along the Aisne in order to cover their retreat. After a few days of fighting this idea was dispelled.

A general of General von Kluck's staff, who was captured in the fighting around Amiens, has been brought to Paris, together with a number of other prisoners. He looked as though he had been in the thick of the fighting. He was hatless and one of the shoulder straps had been wrenched from his coat. His face was covered with grime and underneath could be detected the redness of exposure. His uniform was dirty and caked with mud. His boots were wet, muddy and torn. One was ripped as though it had been struck by a bullet or a fragment of shrapnel. The soldier was worn and emaciated, but he bore himself proudly before his captors.

The soldiers brought word that the Germans had blown up the railway bridge near Marmaumont, between Amiens and Arras in order to hamper the advance of the French against the troops defending the line of communications.

Three trains filled with prisoners and wounded German soldiers arrived at the Gare Nord last night. A large crowd gathered about the station, but there were no hostile demonstrations. On the train with the wounded prisoners were 132 nurses and 82 doctors.

Upon the eastern end of the French war theatre, the soldiers are getting their first touch of winter. Snow is falling in the Vosges mountains.

The French War Office is ordering winter clothing shipped to the troops operating in that district. Interesting stories filter in from the front. One is to the effect that many soldiers have been driven stone deaf by the continuous detonations of the big guns, the sound being intensified by the heavy, wet condition of the atmosphere. The strain of five weeks of continuous marching and fighting has told on the minds of some of the men. A number of the soldiers have broken beneath the strain, going stark mad.

The French Government is expected to make official admission soon that Maubeuge has fallen. A Frenchman who arrived here today declared that the Germans are in possession of the town.

An official statement issued here this afternoon announces that the French left wing is making steady progress and that Peronne has been occupied by the French. In an attempt to drive off the French troops, who are threatening his lines of communication, General von Kluck is making a sharp attack upon the French forces at Peronne.

Peronne is 17 miles northwest of St. Quentin and more than 70 miles north-east of Paris. In its turning movement, therefore, the French left wing has advanced about 75 miles since it was driven across the Marne by the swift advance of the German right wing, and there forced the Germans in turn to withdraw.

The complete official statement follows: On our left wing, between the Somme and the Oise, our troops have advanced in the direction of Roye (about 25 miles southeast of St. Quentin). A detachment has occupied Peronne and is maintaining itself there despite sharp attacks from the enemy. Between the Oise and the Aisne the enemy continues to maintain important forces, solidly entrenched. We have advanced slightly to the northwest of Berry-Au-Bac.